Community Facilities

7.1 Administration and Public Safety

West Saint Paul has a limited number of public building facilities. The City Hall site houses the municipal offices and police, as well as the South Metro Fire Department. The City Administration, finance, economic development, engineering, building and zoning, parks and recreation, neighborhood development and staff are located in City Hall. The other City public buildings are the maintenance facility, municipal ice arena, pool, and golf course buildings.



Police

The West Saint Paul Police Department has 30 sworn officers, 1 community service officer, 1 crime prevention specialist, and 5 office staff. The department currently has in its vehicle fleet: 7 marked squad cars, 1 class B car (unmarked), 2 marked police reserve cars, 1 community service officer truck, 5 investigator and 2 administrative cars. Some of the department's special programs and assignments include: community policing, DARE, MAAG (SWAT), drug and gang task force assignments; a police reserve and a chaplain's program, and a street crimes officer. In 2008 the City entered into a joint powers agreement to establish a county-wide 800MHz 911 dispatching center.



Fire

The South Metro Fire Department has two stations one in West Saint Paul, and one in South Saint Paul. The department employs 37 full time firefighter/EMT's. The Department is responsible for Fire and EMS response, Fire Prevention activities, including; public education, inspections of businesses and multiple dwelling building, and fire investigations. Department equipment consists of 6 engines, 2 ladders, 3 BLS ambulances and 5 utility vehicles.



Social Services

Dakota County currently operates its Northern Dakota County Service Center on Mendota Road west of Robert Street. The facility employs over 500 people. Services provided include: service and information desk, two non-jury courtrooms, Community Service administration, Community Corrections, Employment and Economic Assistance, Public Health, Social Services, and Veteran Services. The service and information desk processes property records, assessments, taxation, and County licensing.



7.2 Parks and Open Space

The City currently does not have a Parks and Recreation System Plan. Therefore, the Parks and Recreation chapter of the City Comprehensive Plan is the City's official guide to park and recreation development, operations, and maintenance activities. This Plan component provides a framework for meeting the community's park and recreation needs A variety of recreational resources currently exists within the City of West Saint Paul, including County, school district, City and private facilities. The West Saint Paul Park and Recreation Advisory Committee and the City Parks and Recreation director serve as advisors to the City Council in park related matters including; capital expenditures, park operation and maintenance.



Table 6 lists each facility according to functional classification and identifies size, ownership, and activities currently available. The Public Facilities map on page 36 locates each facility. City parkland and recreation space total 383 acres. Other public and quasi-public properties add another 184 acres to the total available land. Special use facilities including Dodge Nature Center, the municipal ice arena, the golf course, and the West Saint Paul Sports Complex account for a majority of this land. Public and private school facilities total 76 acres. The City enjoys a cooperative relationship with the public and private schools relative to joint use of recreational facilities.



County Parks

Thompson County Park is classified as a "Community Park" because of its function in the City. Dakota County acquired most of the 57 acre facility in 1976, including about six acres owned by the City. The park is named for Thompson Lake, a development free 10 acre lake which has retained its natural setting. Land features include a mixed hardwood forest, grasslands and cattail marsh as well as rolling upland terrain. Facilities include: a large picnic area with two shelters, meeting/activity center building, hiking and cross-country ski trails, small day camp area, a pedestrian/bicycle overpass of TH52 connecting to Kaposia Park, a boardwalk trail, fishing pier and toboggan/ski slope.



As referenced in the Comprehensive County Park Plan 2030, future plans for the park includes the realignment of the entrance road with Sperl Street, as well as additional trails. The City and the County recently approved funding to complete the realignment in the fall of 2008.

Regional Trails

Dakota County has identified the preferred route and connections for the North Urban Regional Trail. The Trail is intended to provide a year-round, multi-purpose, non-motorized, off-road trail connection across northern Dakota County. The proposed east/west route is from Lilydale



59 June, 2009 Draft

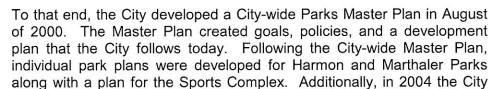
Regional Park to the Mississippi River Corridor in South Saint Paul through the middle part of West Saint Paul. The Trail is intended to connect residential areas with parks, schools, libraries, government offices, recreational facilities and commercial areas.

The preferred route begins in Lilydale and through Mendota Heights entering West Saint Paul along TH 110 at Delaware. It follows Mendota Road to the right-of-way to Charlton Street, north thru Dodge Nature Center to Marie at the four way stop, and traverse through the existing trails in Garlough and Marthaler Parks to Wentworth Avenue. It then connects to the County bikeway on the north side of Wentworth and along Oakdale Avenue, through Thompson County Park. The trail then utilizes the existing pedestrian bridge over TH 52 to Kaposia Park in South Saint Paul.



City Parks

The City Park and Recreation Director indicates that developed parkland is not evenly distributed throughout the City. As there is little opportunity to acquire additional parkland within the City limits, the need for both access and appropriate development of existing park space is paramount. A priority for the City would be to develop its currently undeveloped and underdeveloped community and neighborhood parks, and to develop additional playfield/court facilities as well. Realistically this requires an agreed upon set of priorities, workable and understandable set of community recreational goals and objectives, and a complimentary This is best achieved through a capital improvements program. Park Recreation Plan. which evaluates Comprehensive and neighborhood parkland needs and correlates those needs with master park plans.



acquired approximately four acres of property adjacent to Harmon Park. The property, formerly owned by the Wolter's family, will be used in a future redevelopment/expansion of Harmon Park.





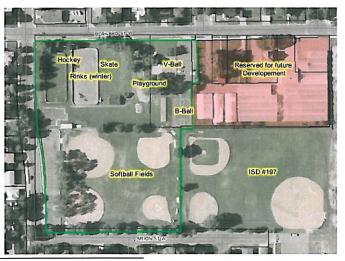
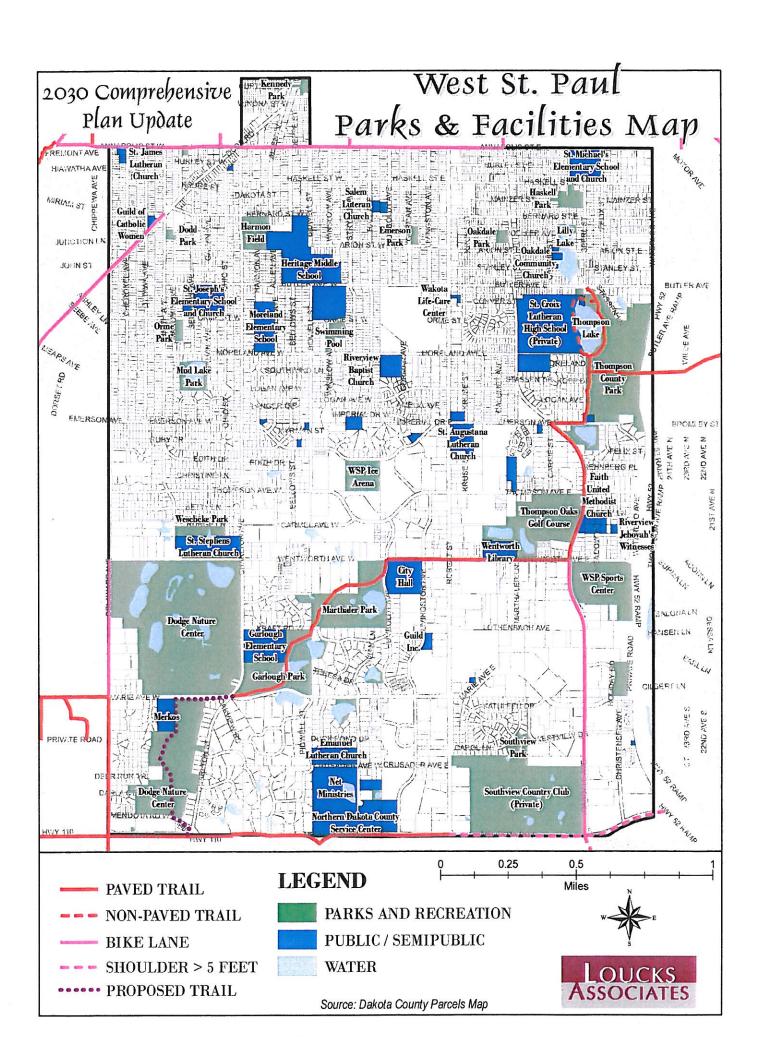


TABLE 18 - WEST SAINT PAUL PARK AND RECREATION FACILITIES

		Ownership	Activities/Facilities																
Name by Classification			Hockey	Skating	Basketball	Tennis	Volleyball	Horseshoe	Galf	Football	Baseball	Socier	Softball	Пау Агеа	Picnicking	Hiking	Swimming	Lake	Natural Area
City Park		S1,0000 =									is .								
Dodd		City		х										x					
Emerson		City		х		х							x	X					
Orme		City	x	x															
Haskell	- 0	City	х	x	x	x							x	x		x			
Weschcke		City		x	x	х	x							x		x			
Southview	5.5	City		х	X	х	x						X	x	x	x			
Kennedy	3	City		x										х					
Albert	.2	City																	
Oakdale	5	City		x	x														
Mud Lake	8	City											9			x		x	x
Community Playfield																			
Harmon	7	City	х	x	x		x	x					X	x	x				
Sports Center	20	City								x		x	x	×	x				
Community Park													6				8		
Thompson Lake		County											÷	x	X	×		x	X
Marthaler	35	City			X	x	x	x						x	X	x		x	х
Garlough		City																	х
Total Public	184.7																		
Special Use				,															
Dodge Nature Center	10-11-11	Dodge Foundation														X			x
Southview Golf Course		Private							x										
Swimming Pool		City												x			x	ĺ	
Thompson Oaks Golf	27	City							x										
		YMCA			x		х									x	х		
Ice Arena		City	X	х														 	
Total Special Use	296.5																		
<u>Schools</u>							E)			5									
Heritage Hills M.S.		District 197																	
St. Croix Lutheran		Private									х								
Moreland Elementary		District 197										х		x		0			
Garlough Elementary	10	District 197											х	x					
St. Joseph's E.S.		Archdiocese											x	x					
St. Michael's E.S.	6	Archdiocese											x	x		721,000			
Total Schools	51.0																		
Grand Total	568.2																		



7.3 Sanitary Sewer

A Comprehensive Sewer Plan (CSP) for the City of West Saint Paul was submitted to the Metropolitan Sewer Board in 1973. In 1979, an Interim CSP was submitted to and approved by the MWCC. The City has sanitary sewer service via three metropolitan interceptors which carry effluent to the Metropolitan Wastewater Treatment Plant. The City is fully served by a local trunk and lateral system with a few exceptions.

As indicated on the Sewer Map below, there are three small residential areas in West Saint Paul which are currently served by private on-site systems. The first area is in the northeast sector of town adjacent to Stassen Lane. The City is in the process (completion scheduled for June 2009) of providing service to this area thru a re-alignment of Stassen Lane. As a result four private systems will be removed. The remaining two areas are located in the southwest sector of town. The two areas consist of 26 single family dwellings on large lots ranging from one to two acres in size. The function of notifying property owners in these areas to pump their individual systems is handled by Dakota County.

The current population of 18,816 persons is expected to increase to 21,100 by 2020 and 21,700 by the year 2030. The City will accommodate about 9,600 housing units at full development. All potential growth areas in the City are currently served by the in-place trunk sewer system. There are no combined storm and sanitary sewers in the City of West Saint Paul. Storm sewer construction eliminated all combined flows and significantly reduced infiltration and/or inflow problems within the system.

Current annual average daily flow for West Saint Paul is approximately 2.1 million gallons per day (MGD). The Metropolitan Waste Control Commission (MWCC) has planned for 600 additional SAC units by the year 2030. This equates to 164,400 gallons per day. The following table depicts the projected population, households, and flow forecasts by interceptor for the years 2010, 2020, and 2030.

TABLE 19 - WEST SAINT PAUL 2030 SEWER PROJECTION DATA

			MET COUNCIL SEWERSHED FLOWS (MGD)							
YEAR	POPULATION	HOUSEHOLDS	M 056	M 057	M 058	TOTAL				
2009	18,816	8,900	0.13	0.27	1.40	1.80				
2010	20,100	8,900	0.13	0.27	1.41	1.81				
2020	21,100	9,300	0.13	0.27	1.50	1.90				
2030	21,700	9,600	0.13	0.27	1.59	1.99				

- The City is planning on growth of 600 new housing units and 3,000 additional employees by 2030.
- All of the growth is forecasted to occur in metershed M 058.
- The unmetered areas in town account for approximately .30 (MGD) (accounts for the difference between text and table).

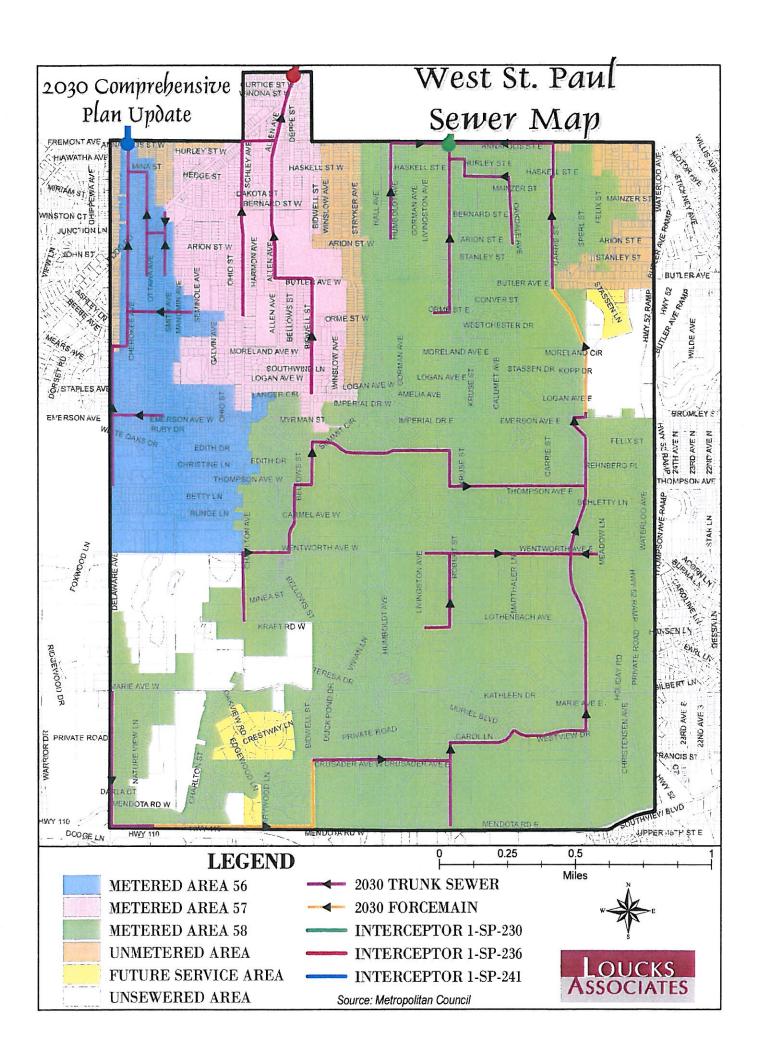


The West Saint Paul system has 5472 individual connections. No connections from Inver Grove Heights or Sunfish Lake exist or are anticipated. Therefore the MWCC projections are adequate to serve the anticipated West Saint Paul capacity needs to 2020. In order to serve Sunfish Lake, portions of the West Saint Paul system would need to be entirely rebuilt, particularly the lift station system.

In 2008, the City passed a Sanitary Sewer I/I Private Inspection Program to address Inflow and Infiltration.

Sewer Policies

- 1. The City of West Saint Paul will implement the policies of the Sanitary Sewer I/I Private Inspection Program.
- The City of West Saint Paul is in accord with the 1973 Comprehensive Sewer Plan (CSP) and with the 1979-81 Interim CSP.
- 3. The City of West Saint Paul is in agreement with the planned 2030 average annual sewage flow established by MWCC. The City has adopted Metro Council projections of housing, population and employment as a basis for the 2030 projected flow.
- 4. No new development will be permitted in the City unless connection to the central sewer system is available and utilized.
- 5. All existing on-site sewer systems will be converted to connection to the central sewer system when the need for reconstruction arises.
- The City has adopted Mn Rules 7080 and Dakota County Ordinance 113 by reference to regulate the City's remaining onsite septic systems.



7.4 Water

Public water is supplied to the City from the Saint Paul Water Utility. The City of Saint Paul owns and operates the entire public water system. The City will continue to cooperate with Dakota County Health Department to identify local wells and implement well-head protection measures.



7.5 Solid Waste Management

The City of West Saint Paul solid waste management program works in cooperation with Dakota County to effectively handle the waste collection, recycling and compost needs of the community. The Plan combines removal of household waste via six licensed waste haulers and a comprehensive recycling program. Approximately 600 pounds of material is recycled per single family household per year and 330 pounds of material per multifamily-type household. The recycling program collects cans, newspaper, mixed paper, glass, corrugate, and plastics. Hazardous waste is directed to the Dakota County Eco-site in Eagan. The City may also consider a program to encourage neighborhoods to utilize a single licensed waste hauler to minimize overlapping of services.



7.6 Surface Water Management

The City West Saint Paul Municipal Water Resources Management Plan was approved in November of 2006. The Plan is intended to guide the management of the City's water resources and to meet the requirements of the Lower Mississippi River Watershed Management Organization (LMRWMO) for municipal water resources management plans. The Municipal Plan includes: drainage information for all areas in the City, a review of water quality and water resources enjoyment issues, groundwater resources information and an erosion control plan.



West Saint Paul's storm water drainage system consists of storm sewers which convey surface runoff either into a series of water retention facilities (lakes, ponds, wetlands) or to the Mississippi River through storm sewers in adjacent communities. The System utilizes the subwatershed boundaries. The City is divided into nine watershed areas: Simons Ravine, Pickerel Lake, Riverview Tunnel, Lafayette, Wentworth Street, Ivy Falls Creek, Valley Creek (Marie), Valley Creek (Delaware/110) and Highway110-494.

No combined sanitary/storm sewer lines remain in the City.

